



Introduction to NASA Goddard Workshop on Artificial Intelligence

Jacqueline Le Moigne

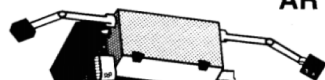
2018/11/27



Welcome to the "First" NASA Goddard Workshop on Artificial Intelligence

<https://ntrs.nasa.gov/search.jsp?R=1989000692> 2018-10-26T04:04:11+00:00Z

PROCEEDINGS OF 1987 GODDARD CONFERENCE on SPACE APPLICATIONS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) AND ROBOTICS May 13-14, 1987



NASA GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
GREENBELT, MARYLAND

(NASA-TM-89663) PROCEEDINGS OF 1987 GODDARD
CONFERENCE ON SPACE APPLICATIONS OF
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) AND ROBOTICS
(NASA) 718 p CSCL 22A

N89-10063
--THRU--
N89-10105
Unclass
G3/12 0161025

The 1987 Goddard Conference on Space Applications of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics was sponsored jointly by the following groups at Goddard Space Flight Center:

Spacecraft Control Programs Branch (Code 514)
Data Systems Technology Division (Code 520)
Telecommunication Systems Branch (Code 531)
Office of Telerobotic Engineering (Code 706)

The conference committee responsible for planning and organizing the conference consisted of:

William Macoughtry (co-chairman), Code 514.0
Lloyd Purves (co-chairman), Code 706
Dorothy Perkins, Code 522.1
James Rash, Code 531.1
Carolyn Dent, Code 514.0
Peter Hughes, Code 522.1
Ellen Stolarik, Bendix Field Engineering Corp.
David Beyer, Bendix Field Engineering Corp.
Ronald Littlefield, Bendix Field Engineering Corp.
Beryl Hosack, ORI

These Proceedings were edited and produced as a joint effort by the Bendix Field Engineering Corporation MOSS Software Services and Documentation Services.

1988 Goddard Conference on Space Applications of Artificial Intelligence

1988-1994, English, Conference Proceedings,
Microform edition:

Goddard Conference on Space Applications of
Artificial Intelligence [microform] : proceedings of a
workshop held at NASA Goddard Space Flight
Center, Greenbelt, Maryland

Goddard Conference on Space Applications of Artificial
Intelligence.



Artificial Intelligence from the 1980's to 2018

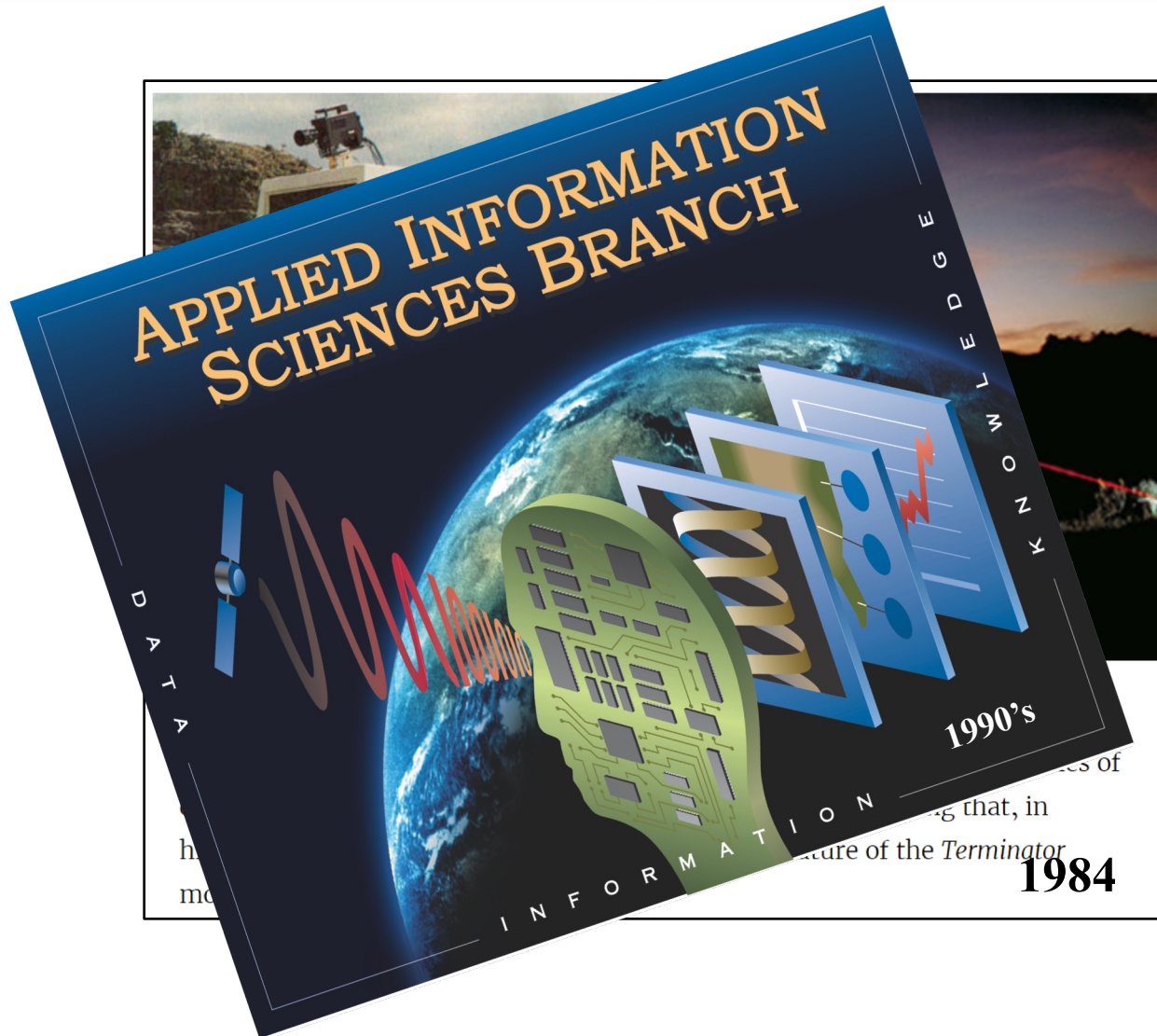


From 1983 to 1993 DARPA spent over \$1 billion on a program called the Strategic Computing Initiative. The agency's goal was to push the boundaries of computers, artificial intelligence, and robotics to build something that, in hindsight, looks strikingly similar to the dystopian future of the *Terminator* movies. They wanted to build Skynet.

1984



Artificial Intelligence from the 1980's to 2018



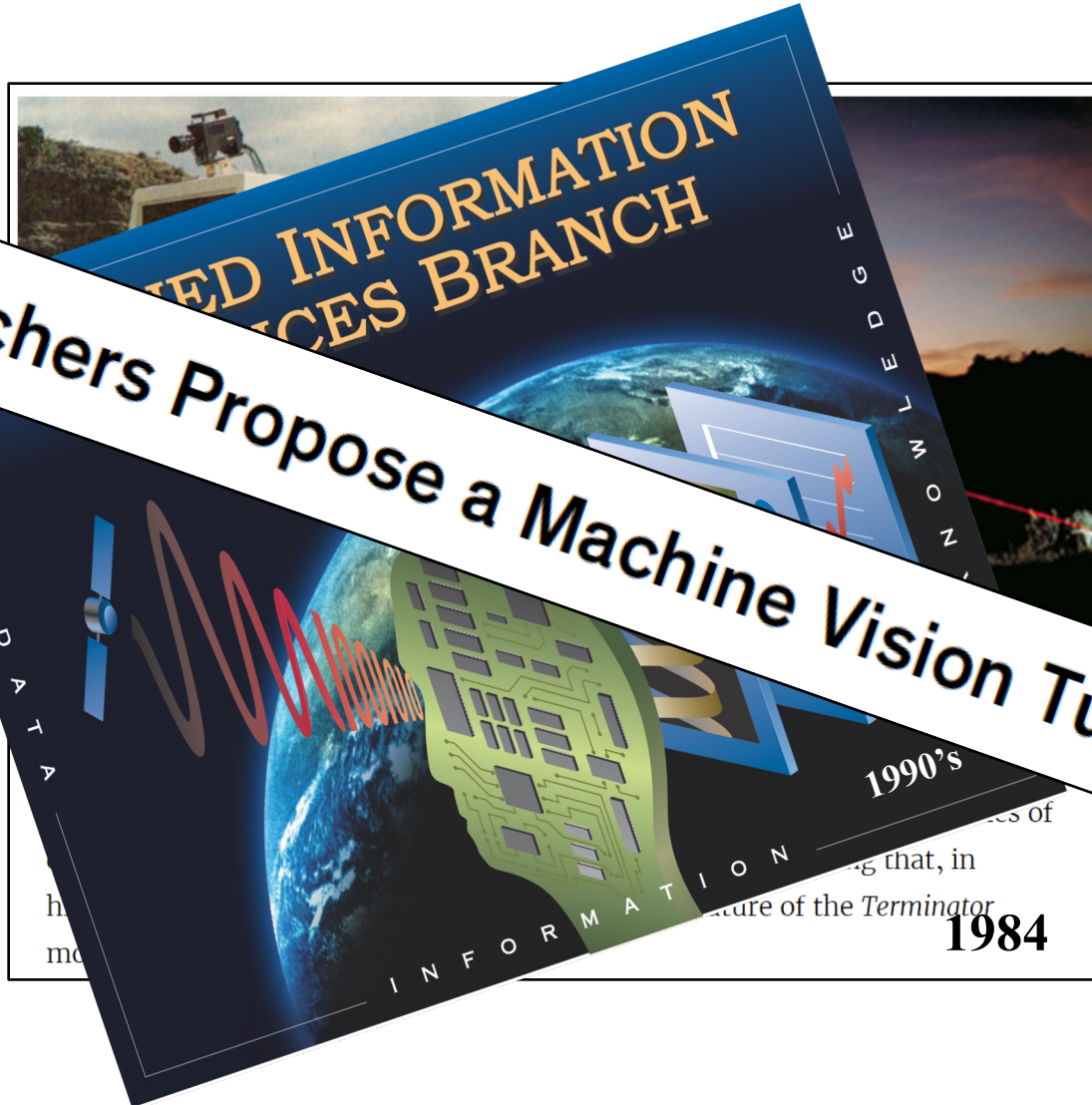


Artificial Intelligence from the 1980's to 2018

AI Researchers Propose a Machine Vision Turing Test

2015

1984





Artificial Intelligence from the 1980's to 2018

AI Researchers Propose

ED INFORMATION
CES BRANCH

Seeking to outsmart US, China races
ahead on artificial intelligence

2018

Turing Test

2015

1990's

1984



Artificial Intelligence from the 1980's to 2018

AI Researcher

ED INFORMATION
ES BRANCH

**DONNER UN SENS
À L'INTELLIGENCE
ARTIFICIELLE**

POUR UNE STRATÉGIE
NATIONALE ET EUROPÉENNE

2018

ina races
nce

2018

Seeking
ahead o

Turing Test

2015

1984



Artificial Intelligence from the 1980's to 2018

AI Researcher

ED INFORMATION
ES BRANCH

DONNER UN SENS
À L'INTELLIGENCE
ARTIFICIELLE

Seeking
ahead of

The World Bank's latest tool for fighting famine: Artificial intelligence

POUR L'INTELLIGENCE
NATIONALE

2018

2018

2018

2015

1984

Turing Test



Artificial Intelligence from the 1980's to 2018

AI And The CEO: Why Every Company Must Become An AI Company

2018

Seeking ahead of

The World Bank's latest tool for fighting famine: Artificial intelligence

Turing Test

2015

1984

UN SENS
À L'INTELLIGENCE
ARTIFICIELLE

2018

2018

2018



Artificial Intelligence from the 1980's to 2018

AI And The CEO: Why Every

Company Must Become An AI

C

“Artificial Intelligence – The Revolution Hasn’t Happened Yet”

2018

ahead of

The World Bank's latest
intelligence

INFORMATION

ing that, in
ature of the Terminator

1984

2015

2018

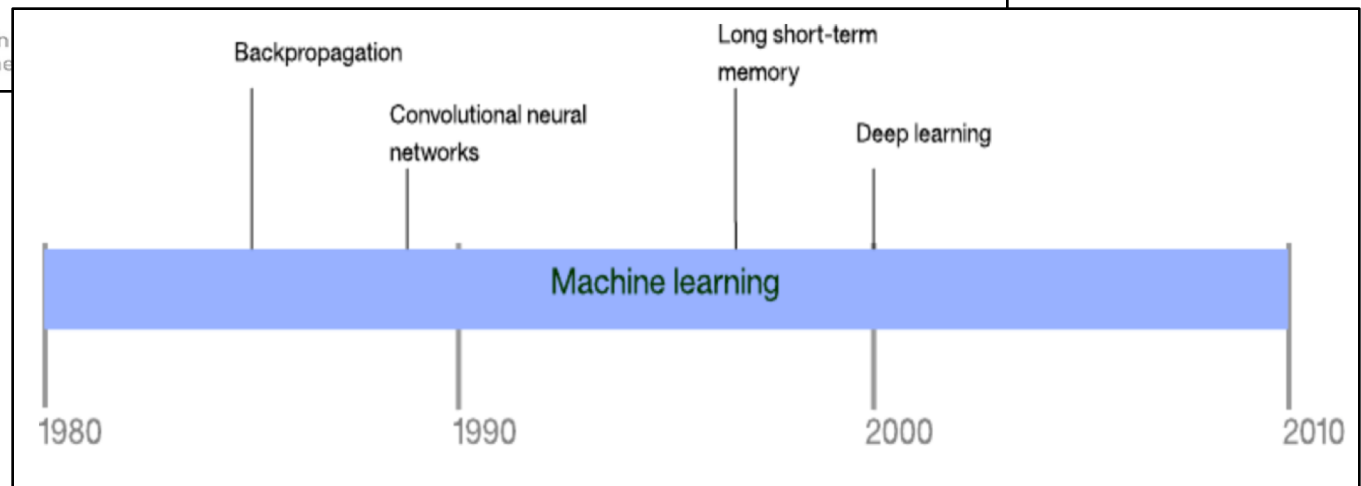
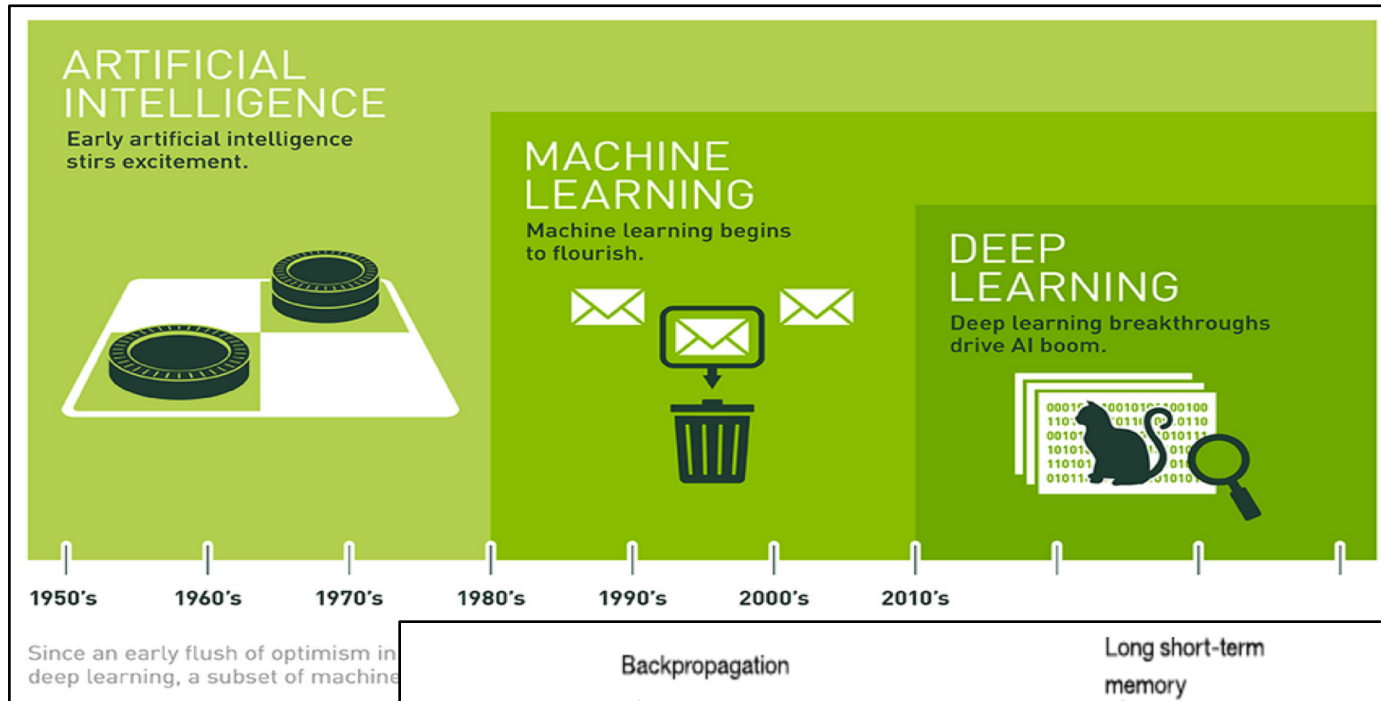
al S

8



Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

From: <https://blogs.nvidia.com/blog/2016/07/29/whats-difference-artificial-intelligence-machine-learning-deep-learning-ai/>



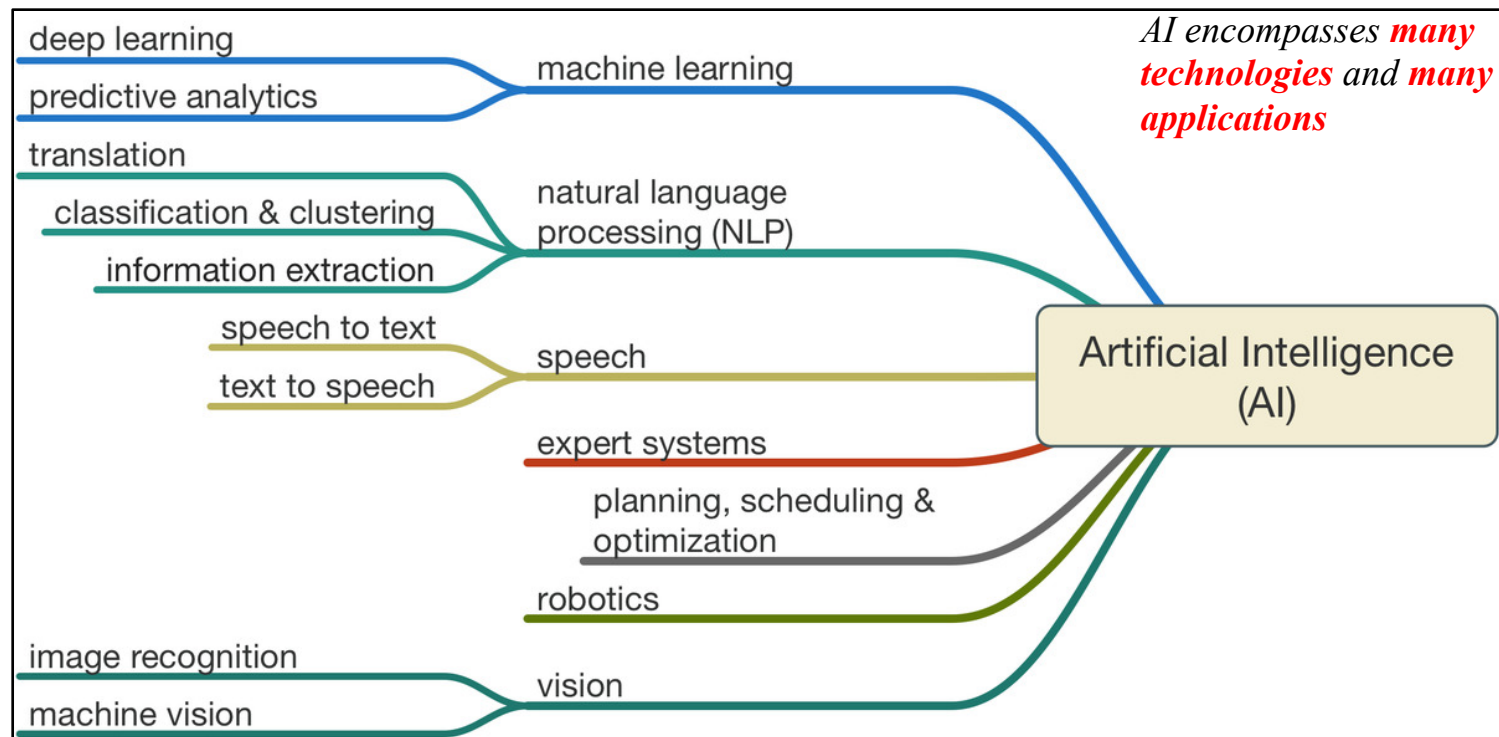
From: <https://developer.ibm.com/articles/cc-beginner-guide-machine-learning-ai-cognitive/>



What is Artificial Intelligence?

A few definitions:

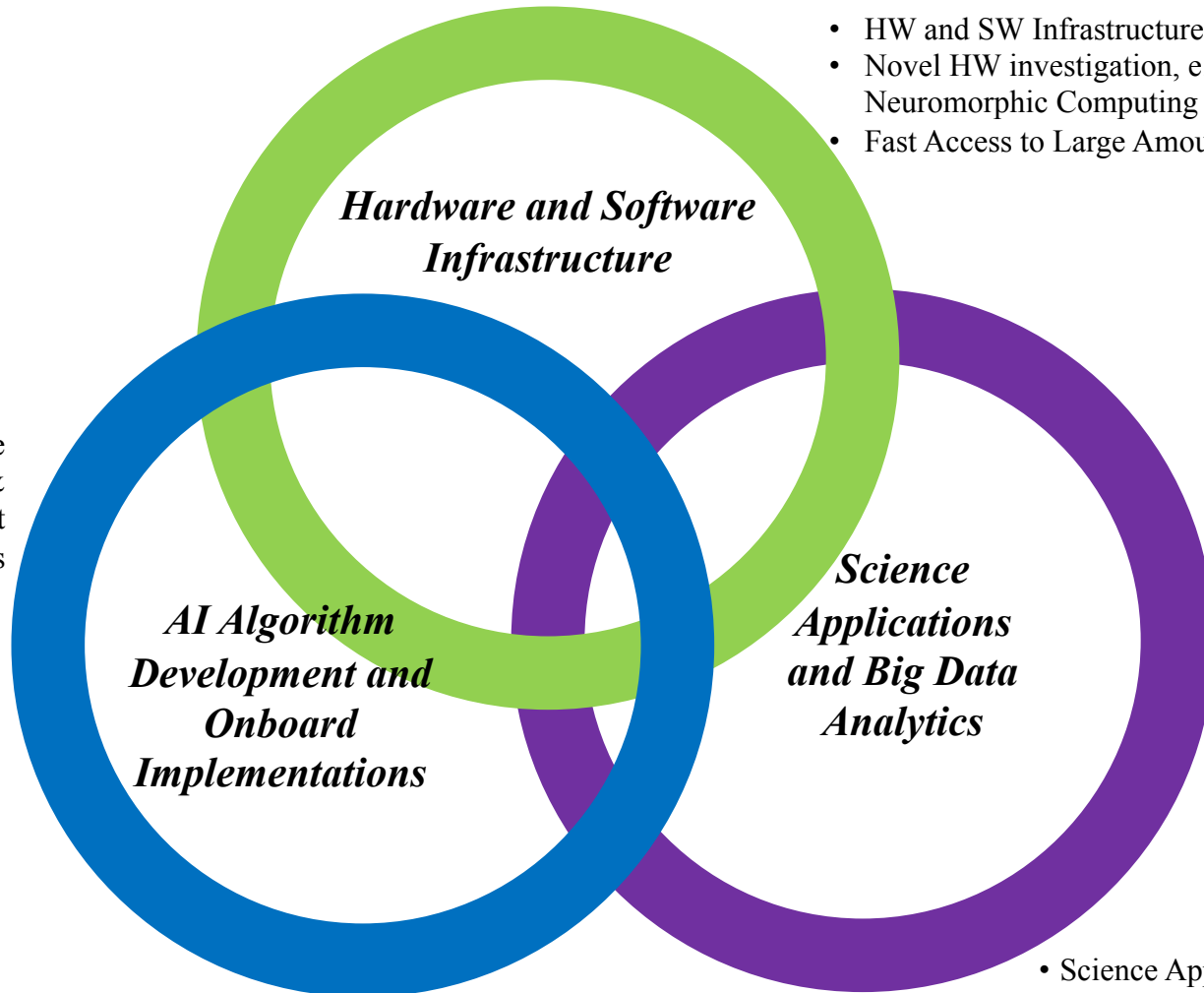
- *Artificial Intelligence (AI)* covers the development of the framework and of the technologies that enable a machine to perceive, reason, plan, act and learn both rationally and humanly.
- *Machine Learning (ML)* covers the sub-field of AI dealing with a machine capable of learning rationally and humanly.
- *Deep Learning (DL)* is a sub-field of Machine Learning dealing with very large Artificial Neural Networks including larger numbers of layers and of neurons, trained with massive amounts of data.





AI Strategy for NASA Applications

- AI Expertise
- Conceptual Software & Algorithm Development
- Onboard Implementations



- HW and SW Infrastructure
- Novel HW investigation, e.g., Quantum and Neuromorphic Computing
- Fast Access to Large Amounts of Data

- Science Applications and Data Analytics
- Algorithm Relevance and Validation



Collaborations for Successful AI

Business Insider: “Facebook’s chief scientist says that Silicon Valley needs to work more closely with academia to build the future of Artificial Intelligence”

Yann LeCun, Facebook Aug. 3, 2018, 12:59 PM

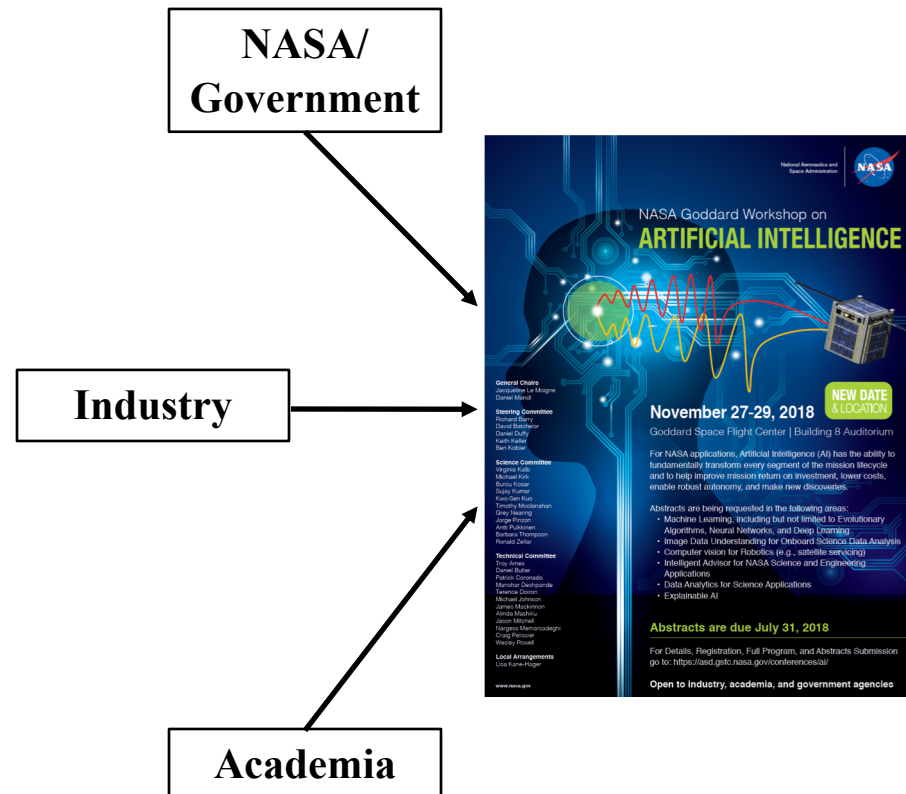
Opinion



Facebook's chief AI scientist Yann LeCun. Facebook

- Facebook's chief AI scientist, Yann LeCun, says that letting AI experts split their time between academia and industry is helping drive innovation.
- Writing for *Business Insider*, the executive and NYU professor argues that the dual-affiliation model Facebook uses boosts individual researchers and the industry at large.
- A similar model has historically been practiced in other industries, from law to medicine.

From: <https://www.businessinsider.com/facebook-yann-lecun-dual-affiliation-model-ai-experts-2018-8>





Workshop Themes

1. ***General Machine Learning*** (beyond Neural Networks, NN) techniques and their potential applications to the NASA challenges identified above
2. ***Neural Networks and Deep Learning (DL)*** techniques for supervised and unsupervised learning, as well as specific ML techniques such as NN, including but not limited to Convolutional Neural Networks(CNN) and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN), and more specifically DL
3. ***Image Data Understanding*** of remotely sensed imagery, in particular for Onboard Science Data Analysis
4. ***Computer Vision and Image Processing***, e.g., for robotic satellite servicing and for extracting and analyzing visual information from documents into higher level information
5. ***Intelligent Advisors*** for NASA Science and Engineering Applications, including Natural Language Processing for providing easier interfaces to complex systems and that will augment or replace simple web interfaces
6. ***Data Analytics***, including Data Mining and Pattern Recognition for Science applications
7. ***Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI)***. Explainable AI models that provide useful and relevant information to NASA scientists and engineers will be essential to engender acceptance, improve reliability, and develop trust in AI systems



References

- M. Novak, “DARPA Tried to Build Skynet in the 1980s,” <http://paleofuture.gizmodo.com> (2015)
- L. Gomes, “AI Researchers Propose a Machine Vision Turing Test”, <https://spectrum.ieee.org/automaton/robotics/artificial-intelligence/ai-researchers-propose-a-machine-vision-turing-test> (2015)
- T. Johnson, “Seeking to outsmart US, China races ahead on artificial intelligence”, <https://www.mcclatchydc.com/news/nation-world/national/national-security/article201152079.html> (2018)
- C. Villani, “Donner un Sens à l’Intelligence Artificielle: Pour une Stratégie Nationale et Européenne,” https://www.aiforhumanity.fr/pdfs/9782111457089_Rapport_Villani_accessible.pdf (2018)
- P. Holley, “The World Bank’s latest tool for fighting famine: Artificial Intelligence,” <https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2018/09/23/world-banks-latest-tool-fighting-famine-artificial-intelligence/> (2018)
- B. Evans, “AI And The CEO: Why Every Company Must Become An AI Company,” <https://www.forbes.com/sites/bobevans1/2018/08/20/ai-and-the-ceo-why-every-company-must-become-an-ai-company/#6074280c679a> (2018)
- M. Jordan, “Artificial Intelligence—The Revolution Hasn’t Happened Yet”, https://medium.com/@mijordan3/artificial-intelligence-the-revolution-hasnt-happened-yet-5e1d5812e1e7?mkt_tok=eyJpIjoiTURneFpUTXhPVGs0WldSaSlSInQiOi%20%80%A6 (2018)